WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for preventing or attenuating atrial fibrillation (AF) promotion by atrial tachycardia in a subject comprising the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.

2. A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is effective against longer-term atrial tachycardia remodeling.

3. A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said longer-term is greater than 24 hours.

4. A method as defined in any one of claims 1-3, wherein said HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: atorvastatin (Lipitor®), cerivastatin (Baycol®), fluvastatin (Lescol®), lovastatin (Mevacor®, Altocor®), pravastatin (Pravachol®), simvastatin (Zocor®), epistatin, eptastatin, mevinolin, and synvinolin.

5. A method as defined in claim 4, wherein said HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is simvastatin (Zocor®).

6. A method as defined in any one of claims 1-5, wherein said HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is administered in an amount of about 0.1-2 mg/day.

7. A method as defined in claim 6, wherein said subject is a mammal.

8. A method as defined in claim 7, wherein said mammal is human.

9. A method of preventing atrial fibrillation (AF) by substrate modification comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a statin drug.

10. A method as defined in claim 9, wherein said statin drug is chosen from

the group consisting of: atorvastatin (Lipitor®), cerivastatin (Baycol®), fluvastatin (Lescol®), lovastatin (Mevacor®, Altocor®), pravastatin (Pravachol®), simvastatin (Zocor®), epistatin, eptastatin, mevinolin, and synvinolin.

11. A method as defined in claim 10, wherein said statin drug is simvastatin (Zocor®).

12. A method as defined in any one of claims 9-11, wherein said statin drug is administered in an amount of about 0.1-2 mg/day.

13. A method as defined in claim 12, wherein said subject is a mammal.

14. A method as defined in claim 13, wherein said mammal is human.

15. A method of attenuating atrial tachypacing (ATP) effects on effective refractory period (ERP) in right atrium (RA) appendage, posterior wall and inferior wall comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a statin drug.

16. A method as defined in claim 15, wherein said statin drug is chosen from the group consisting of: atorvastatin (Lipitor®), cerivastatin (Baycol®), fluvastatin (Lescol®), lovastatin (Mevacor®, Altocor®), pravastatin (Pravachol®), simvastatin (Zocor®), epistatin, eptastatin, mevinolin, and synvinolin.

17. A method as defined in claim 16, wherein said statin drug is simvastatin (Zocor®).

18. A method as defined in any one of claims 15-17, wherein said statin drug is administered in an amount of about 0.1-2 mg/day.

19. A method as defined in claim 18, wherein said subject is a mammal.

20. A method as defined in claim 19, wherein said mammal is human.

21. Use of a statin drug to modulate atrial tachycardia-induced effects on $Ca_V1.2$ protein expression.

22. A use as defined in claim 21, wherein said statin drug is is chosen from the group consisting of: atorvastatin (Lipitor®), cerivastatin (Baycol®), fluvastatin (Lescol®), lovastatin (Mevacor®, Altocor®), pravastatin (Pravachol®), simvastatin (Zocor®), epistatin, eptastatin, mevinolin, and synvinolin.

23. A method as defined in claim 22, wherein said statin drug is simvastatin (Zocor®).

24. A method as defined in any one of claims 21-23, wherein said statin drug is administered in an amount of about 0.1-2 mg/day.

25. A use defined in claim 24, wherein said subject is a mammal.

26. A use as defined in claim 25, wherein said mammal is human.